Pink Panther Remix

Music by HENRY MANCINI Arranged by VICTOR LOPEZ

INSTRUMENTATION

Conductor

1st El- Alto Saxophone

2nd El- Alto Saxophone

1st Bl- Tenor Saxophone

2nd Bl- Tenor Saxophone

El- Baritone Saxophone (Optional)

1st Bl- Trumpet

2nd Bl- Trumpet

3rd Bl- Trumpet

4th Bb Trumpet (Optional)

1st Trombone
2nd Trombone
3rd Trombone (Optional)
4th Trombone (Optional)
Guitar Chords
Guitar (Optional)
Piano
Bass
Drums

Optional Alternate Parts

C Flute
Tuba
Horn in F (Doubles 1st Trombone)
1st Baritone T.C (Doubles 1st Trombone)
2nd Baritone T.C. (Doubles 2nd Trombone)





NOTES TO THE CONDUCTOR

This chart is dedicated to the fortieth anniversary of *The Pink Panther* movie and Mancini's original score. I suggest playing the demo CD for the students to hear the disco/rock rhythm groove.

The chart may be played at a slower tempo if desired, but not too slow or it will lose energy. The overall concept is straight eighths, not swing. Articulation is especially critical in this chart. Direct the students to play the rooftop accent (A) detached, but not staccato. The sixteenths that occur in measure 16 (and elsewhere) are played like the syllables doo-dit-dah, doo-dit-dah. The melody in measure 21 is mostly unison; therefore, the articulation should be uniform. In measure 23, caution the students not to rush the triplets—play them even and with control. Hold out the sustained note in measure 23 and cut off together on beat 3 to prepare for the next entrance. Trombones in measure 32 should keep this figure tight and play with an edge to give it punch. The trumpets echo the saxes in measure 38; caution them not to play behind. For the brass dropoff in measure 46, be sure the students establish the written note and then play the drop-off. For the ensemble section at measure 58, maintain a full balanced blend and don't forget to establish the written notes before the drop-offs.

For the solo sections, soloists may either play the written solo or improvise. I suggest that the soloists always learn the melody and then embellish the melodic ideas. Keep it simple.

For the rhythm section, the piano part should be clear throughout, but try some different comping rhythms during the sax solo. The second time, comp with the left hand and solo the written line with the right hand. Drums maintain the groove and keep it simple—just play the groove and keep a strong bass drum pattern at measure 58. The bass player can simplify the written bass octaves by playing the same register eighth note or, to go a step simpler, play quarter notes. Most important, keep it steady. I suggest always practicing with a metronome. The guitarist can experiment with different comping patterns whenever slash marks are written. Sometimes try holding out a single chord; other times try a punctuated comp to add a rhythmic feel.

Please enjoy. —Victor Lopez



Victor López

Victor López is a highly acclaimed educator, composer, arranger, and adjudicator. He holds music degrees from the University of Florida and Florida International University, with an Ed.D. in Educational Administration and Supervision. He has served as director of bands at the middle and senior high school levels and as an administrator in the Miami-Dade County Public Schools. He has recorded and performed with various artists and has appeared in numerous music videos. He has over 450 compositions/arrangements published as an exclusive composer, arranger and clinician for Alfred Publishing Co.



























